

# OT Mastery

## Human Trafficking

### 1. What is not considered a form of human trafficking?

- A. Organ removal and solicitation
- B. Forced criminal activity
- C. Forcing someone to lead others in assumed roles
- D. Use of child soldiers

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### 2. How does the AMP model relate to human trafficking?

- A. In order to be considered human trafficking, there must be an action, means, and purpose to a trafficker's actions
- B. AMP stands for arrest, matriculate in remediation programs, and prosecute traffickers
- C. Lawmakers must follow the AMP model to prevent human trafficking
- D. AMP stands for assessing the mental and psychiatric state of all victims

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### 3. What means do traffickers often use to control their victims?

- A. Physical restraint
- B. Emotional manipulation
- C. Fraud
- D. All of the above

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### 4. How might an OT help with human trafficking?

- A. Treatment of psychiatric concerns resulting from trafficking
- B. Prevention
- C. Treatment of physical concerns resulting from trafficking
- D. All of the above

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### 5. According to statistics, many victims of human trafficking have what relation to their trafficker?

- A. Family member
- B. Teacher
- C. Significant other
- D. Both A & C

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**6. What is not considered a risk factor for labor trafficking?**

- A. Being a tourist
- B. Having a physical disability
- C. Being a minor in a household with biological family members
- D. Being an undocumented worker

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**7. What is a red flag for someone being a victim of sex trafficking?**

- A. Having more than one phone
- B. Being friendly with anyone who approaches them
- C. Readily answering questions about their life
- D. Working set hours each day

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**8. What is not a red flag for someone being a victim of labor trafficking?**

- A. Being sleep deprived
- B. Having transportation always ready for them
- C. Appearing malnourished
- D. Living in the same place they work

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**9. Minors who are being sex trafficked might display what signs?**

- A. Living with their family members at home
- B. Going to school to maintain a cover
- C. Spending time with adults and others identified as friends who are much older than they are
- D. Having no money

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**10. What type of occupational injustice results from the exclusion of certain people from occupational participation based on abstract criteria?**

- A. Occupational imbalance
- B. Occupational marginalization
- C. Occupational alienation
- D. Occupational apartheid

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**11. What aspect of the 3Ps paradigm can OTs not help with?**

- A. Preventing human trafficking
- B. Prosecution of traffickers
- C. Protection of trafficking survivors
- D. None of the above

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**12. What is the most drastic and widespread occupational injustice that contributes to human trafficking?**

- A. Occupational deprivation
- B. Occupational alienation
- C. Occupational apartheid
- D. Occupational marginalization

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**13. What types of models and frameworks offer the best foundation for victims of human trafficking?**

- A. Occupation-based theories
- B. Those that focus on physical dysfunction
- C. Cognitive remediation therapies
- D. Mental health models

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**14. How can an OT help prevent sex trafficking in children?**

- A. Reporting signs of abuse, neglect, and other mistreatment
- B. Intervening to allow proper development and adjustment to ACEs
- C. Monitoring their neighborhood to watch for people who display warning signs
- D. Both A & B

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**15. What type of intervention is not suitable for someone who experienced human trafficking?**

- A. Rest & sleep
- B. Productive leisure
- C. Formation of occupational identity
- D. All of the above are suitable for most individuals who experience human trafficking

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**16. What aspects of supportive education and/or employment would be least appropriate for someone who experienced human trafficking?**

- A. Vocational identification and training
- B. Work hardening, ergonomics training with a trauma-focused approach
- C. Volunteer work
- D. Educational accommodations

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**17. What feelings might an OT need to address in patients who experienced trafficking?**

- A. Shock
- B. Fear
- C. Shame
- D. All of the above

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**18. What negative health outcome is less likely to result from untreated injuries due to human trafficking?**

- A. Overdose
- B. Shift work disorder
- C. Brachial plexus injury
- D. Amnesia with no known etiology

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**19. How might an OT address issues related to occupational identity in someone who experienced human trafficking?**

- A. Household management training
- B. Beauty and self-image counseling
- C. Resurrection of lost roles
- D. Both B & C

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**20. What does the second R in the RADAR protocol stand for?**

- A. Resurrection of lost roles
- B. Resources and referrals
- C. Risk assessment
- D. Routine screening

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